

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2024 FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

| TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS | PART-I (MCQS) | MAXIMUM MARKS = 20 |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES | PART-II | MAXIMUM MARKS = 80 |

NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.

- (ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks.
- (iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
- (iv) Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. Paper.
- (v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
- (vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2024 FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Roll Number

| PART-I (MCQs): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES (PART-II) MAXIMUM MARKS: 80 NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQs) on separate OMR Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes. (ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit. (iii) There is no negative marking. All MCQs must be attempted. PART-I (MCQs)(COMPULSORY) 2.1. (i) Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate Box on the OMR Answer Sheet.(20x1=20) (ii) Answers given anywhere else, other than OMR Answer Sheet, will not be considered. A wide variety of living organisms is called: (A) Biodiversity (B) Population (C) Habitat (D) None of these What percentage of oxygen and carbon dioxide exists in the ecosystem? (A) 20.95% and 0.004% (B) 20.95% and 0.04% (C) 20.0% and 0.40% (D) None of these The set of ecosystems is called: (A) Atmosphere (B) Hydrosphere (C) Biome (D) None of these | T | TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS | (PART-I N | (COs) MAXIN | MUM MARKS: 20 | |
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| 1. A wide variety of living organisms is called: (A) Biodiversity (B) Population (C) Habitat (D) None of these (What percentage of oxygen and carbon dioxide exists in the ecosystem? (A) 20.95% and 0.004% (B) 20.95% and 0.04% (C) 20.0% and 0.40% (D) None of these (A) Atmosphere (B) Hydrosphere (C) Biome (D) None of these (A) Atmosphere (G) Biome (D) None of these (A) Excess amount of CO ₂ (B) Excess amount of NH ₃ (C) Excess amount of SO ₃ and NO ₂ (D) None of these (A) Absorption and re-emission of infrared radiation by the atmosphere (C) Absorption and re-emission of ultra violet radiation by the atmosphere (C) Absorption and re-emission of ultra violet radiation by the atmosphere (C) Absorption and re-emission of ultra violet radiation by the atmosphere (C) Absorption and re-emission of ultra violet radiation by the atmosphere (C) Absorption and re-emission of ultra violet radiation by the atmosphere (C) Absorption and re-emission of ultra violet radiation by the atmosphere (C) Absorption and re-emission of ultra violet radiation by the atmosphere (C) Absorption and re-emission of ultra violet radiation by the atmosphere (C) Absorption and re-emission of visible light by the atmosphere (C) Absorption and re-emission of ultra violet radiation by the atmosphere (C) Absorption and re-emission of ultra violet radiation by the atmosphere (C) Absorption and re-emission of ultra violet radiation by the atmosphere (C) Absorption and re-emission of ultra violet radiation by the atmosphere (C) Absorption and genes (B) Water (C) Soil system (D) None of these Of the following agents, the one that would not favor conversion of sultur dioxide to sulfate species (A) Acidic component of the entraphylogenesis (C) Augusta (D) None of these (A) Acidic (B) Basic (C) Neutral (D) None of these (A) Acidic (B) Basic (C) Neutral (D) None of these (A) Acidic (B) Basic (C) Neutral (D) None of these (A) Etalamer (B) Endangered species (B) Biodiversity (C) Biodiversity (C) Wellands (D) None of these (A) Etalamer (B) Bio-concent | .1. (| (i) Select the best option/answer and fill in the appr | ropriate Box | on the OMR | Answer Sheet.(20x1=20) | |
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| 4. Acid rain is a result of: (A) Excess amount of CO2 (C) Excess amount of CO2 (C) Excess amount of SO2 and NO2 5. The greenhouse effect in the atmosphere is produced due to: (A) Absorption and re-emission of infrared radiation by the atmosphere (B) Absorption and re-emission of visible light by the atmosphere (C) Absorption and re-emission of visible light by the atmosphere (C) Absorption and re-emission of visible light by the atmosphere (C) Absorption and re-emission of visible light by the atmosphere (C) Absorption and re-emission of visible light by the atmosphere (B) Absorption and re-emission of visible light by the atmosphere (C) Absorption and re-emission of visible light by the atmosphere (B) Absorption and re-emission of visible light by the atmosphere (C) Sundight (D) None of these (A) Micro-organism system (B) Plant and Animal system (C) Soil system (D) None of these (D) None of these (E) Animonia (B) Water (C) Sunlight (D) None of these (E) A cridic (Figure of these (Figu | | | (C) B | iome · | (D) None of these | |
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| 5. The greenhouse effect in the atmosphere is produced due to: (A) Absorption and re-emission of infrared radiation by the atmosphere (B) Absorption and re-emission of visible light by the atmosphere (C) Absorption and re-emission of visible light by the atmosphere (C) Absorption and re-emission of visible light by the atmosphere (C) Absorption and re-emission of visible light by the atmosphere (C) Absorption and re-emission of visible light by the atmosphere (C) Absorption and re-emission of visible light by the atmosphere (C) Absorption and re-emission of visible light by the atmosphere (C) Absorption and re-emission of visible light by the atmosphere (C) Absorption and re-emission of visible light by the atmosphere (C) Absorption and re-emission of visible light by the atmosphere (A) Micro-organism system (B) Plant and Animal system (C) Soil system (D) None of these (A) Ammonia (B) Water (C) Sunlight (D) None of these (C) Neutral (D) None of these (D) None of these (A) Acidic (A) A nassociation has been found between exposure to (A) Lead (Pb) (B) Chromium (C) Barium (D) None of these (A) 1992 (C) Hermanar Convention (B) Biodiversity (C) Wetlands (D) None of these (A) Endangered species (B) Biodiversity (C) Wetlands (D) None of these (A) Amutual relationship between two organisms, where both of them are benefitting from watching the other is called: (A) Mutualism (B) Symbiosis (C) Parasitism (D) None of these (A) Abundant species (B) Endangered species (C) Threatened species (D) None of these (E) Malaysia (D) None of these (E) Bio-magnification (D) None of these (E) Bio-accumulation (D) None of these (E) Prevention-Reuse-Disposal (E) Prevention-Reuse-Disposal (E) Prevention-Reuse-Disposal (E) Prevention-Reuse-Disposal (E) Prevention-Reuse-Disposal (E) Prevention-Reuse-Disp | | | (D) N | one of these | | |
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| (C) Absorption and re-emission of visible light by the atmosphere The result of acid disposition is: (A) Dying forests and lakes (B) Acid indigestion in humans (C) Greenhouse effect (B) Micro-organism system (B) Plant and Animal system (C) Soil system (D) None of these (D) None of these (D) None of these (D) None of these (E) Soil system (D) None of these (E) Soil system (D) None of these (E) None of these (E) Soil system (D) None of these (E) Soil system (D) None of these (E) None of these (E) Soil system (D) None of these (E) Soil system (E) Soil system (E) Soil system (D) None of these (E) Soil system (D) | | (A) Absorption and re-emission of infrared radiation | on by the atmo | sphere | | |
| 6. The result of acid disposition is: (A) Dying forests and lakes (B) Acid indigestion in humans (C) Greenhouse effect (D) None of these 7. Biotic component of the environment does not include: (A) Micro-organism system (B) Plant and Animal system (C) Soil system (D) None of these 8. Of the following agents, the one that would not favor conversion of sulfur dioxide to sulfate species in the atmosphere is: (A) Ammonia (B) Water (C) Sunlight (D) None of these 9. The pH of the atmosphere is: (A) Acidic (B) Basic (C) Neutral (D) None of these 10. An association has been found between exposure to and lung cancer. (A) Lead (Pb) (B) Chromium (C) Barium (D) None of these 11. NEQ was approved on: (A) 1992 (D) None of these (A) Endangered species (B) Biodiversity (C) Wetlands (D) None of these (A) Endangered species (B) Biodiversity (C) Wetlands (D) None of these (A) Mutualism (B) Symbiosis (C) Parasitism (D) None of these (A) Abundant species (B) Endangered species (C) Threatened species (D) None of these (A) Pakistan (B) Indonesia (C) Malaysia (D) None of these (A) CO2 (B) NO (C) SO2 (D) None of these (A) Bio-magnification (B) Bio-concentration (C) Bio-accumulation (D) None of these (A) Prevention-Reuse-Recycle-Disposal (C) Prevention-Reuse-Recycle-Disposal (C) Prevention-Reuse-Recycle-Disposal (C) Prevention-Reuse-Recycle-Disposal (C) Prevention-Reuse-Recycle-Disposal (C) Pakistan is divided into (C) In None of these (B) Pakistan is divided into (D) None of these | | (B) Absorption and re-emission of ultra violet radi | ation by the at | mosphere · | | |
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| 18. What is the order of waste management hierarchy, from most to least favoured. (A) Prevention-Reuse-Disposal (B) Prevention-Reuse-Disposal-Recycle (C) Prevention-Reuse-Recycle-Disposal (C) Prevention-Reuse-Recycle-Disposal (D) None of these (E) Methane (B) Methane (C) Propene (D) None of these (E) Methane (D) None of these (E) Methane (| | (A) Bio magnification (B) Bio-concentration | (C) E | io-accumulano | (D) None of these | |
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| (C) Prevention-Reuse-Recycle-Disposal Which gas produced in open dumps from the anaerobic decomposition of biodegradable waste? (B) Methane (B) Methane (C) Propene (D) None of these (C) 12 (D) None of these | 18. | (A) Provention- Recycle-Keuse- Disposal | | | | |
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| (A) Ethane (B) Methanic agro-ecological zones. (C) 12 (D) None of these | 10 | Which are produced in open dumps it off the | naerobic deco | mposition of b | lodegradable waste: | |
| Q. Pakistan is divided intoagro-ecological zones. (C) 12 (D) None of these | 19. | | | | (D) None of these | |
| (C) 12 (D) None of these | - | | | | CON Man - Calman | |
| | 1 | Pakistan is divided into | | | (D) None of these | |

PART-II

- **Q1.** What is the mechanism of ozone depletion? What chemicals in upper atmosphere are responsible for ozone layer depletion? What are the impacts of ozone layer depletion?
- **Q2.** What is the difference between an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and an initial Environmental Examination (IEE)? List and explain the entire EIA process. Where in the project cycle should an EIA be initiated?
- **Q3.** One of the methods to control pollution problem is introduction of regulatory mechanisms, incentives and fines. In your opinion how can we control the smog problem by using one of those methods? How would you implement a plan at a city level to mitigate the smog problem?
- **Q4.** What is green house effect? What is the mechanism of green house effect? Which major air pollutants are responsible for causing global warming? Why is Pakistan considered more vulnerable to the effects of climate change when its contribution is less than 1% in total global GHG emissions?
- **Q5.** Discuss important components of Pakistan's National Climate Change Policy. What is the Impact of 18th amendment on Climate change policy formulation in Pakistan? How Pakistan an benefit from COP28?
- **Q6.** What is occupational health safety and management? Provide examples of at least five work places with possible associated exposure risks. how can such exposure risks be minimized/ controlled?
- **Q7.** Write short not on any two of the following:

United National Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

Kyoto Protocol

Eutrophication and its effects